WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1878.

West a few days ago fell in with General just before the elections, and the conver-Gen Garfield approximated the result, as it afterwards turned out, to a degree that lowest grades of poor-paid labor retires with more than ordinary accuracy. He lence. had been speaking in New York State, and had returned home with the impression that the craze in regard to inflation had spent itself, and that a very decided the exposures poured upon "flat money" the people had recoiled from the idea of we shall pass through the present ordeal goes; but not so in the least degree in safety," said the General, "whatever the Chinaman." the future may have in store for us." He headed in a more hopeful direction.

for days ago. He had just returned from Europe, where he had been traveling for upressions at length to me, and in way that was indeed well calculated to tion on our return home. make a sympathetic impression. It wa the prevailing impression among very many of the thinking men of Europe th society there was being undermined by place, it is honeycombed by wide spread and still wider spreading infidelity. The Christian religion is no longer a supreme influence over the minds and consciences assess. The leaders of thought the scholars of England, France and Ger-France it has passed into a current remark hat only women and children are any onver to be seen at Church." In the second place, there is great rest

essness among the masses in regard to he unequalities of society. be so very rich, and the many so verypoor, is the burden of their inquiry, and also of their conversation one with another. This under tone of discontent growing, and is finding ex ression through channels that are unetting the foundation stones of the whole social fabric in Europe. Socialism in Gerand Chartism in England were all at work, and the masses were be agleavened with these principles, Their aversion to kingeraft and priestcraft bor-ders upon revolution. The whole of Enrope is volcanic at this time. Immense

Resistants in pressing recently upon the of any other denomination of Asiatic borders of their empire developed coption, and yet he boldly affir by actual reconnoisance a Chinese army, "Fathers of 1828," Shinn, I by actual reconnoisance a Chinese army, which they were totally ignorant, two nings, Dorsey, Springer and which they were fully justified in and fifty thousand strong, and armed, too, with all the effective enginery of modern war, including the Krupp guns.

These guns had been made by their own skilled workmen, who had been sent to Drinkhouse urgested to 10½ o'clock, Dr. skilled workmen, who had been sent to Europe and secretly taught the art, and Europe and secretly taught the art, and Prussian officers had drilled their armies in the use of them. No man knows boday the strength of the Chinese 1829, and is therefore 49 years old. Among 1829, and is therefore 49 years old. Among 1829, and is therefore 49 years old. in the use of them. No man knows to-day the strength of the Chinese military establishment. All we see or known of what is going on in China is on the shore edges. It is believed that the skeleton for an army of twenty millions already exists. It is believed that the skeleton for an army of twenty millions already exists. It is believed further that the idea of conquest has once again taken hold of the Chinese mind, and that the great Buddhistic family of Asiatic races can be leagued for not only a wholesale raid upon karope, but also for a descent upon the Pacific coast of the United States. Such a movement means the possible wiping out of Caucasian civilization. England has mobilized these Asiatics as a defense against Russia's ambition in the East, but, as Count Schouvaloff said in the Berlin Conference, what if these Asiatics, taught the art of war, should, like the irresistible Turks, once again look down upon the plains of Europe, bearing upon their banners the legend, "we come, we see, we conquer."

"Modern war is now a matter of effective arms and of a simple and reliable commissriait system. The Mongolian race is capable of great personal prowess. Being stalists, they dare everything for the end they have in view. Their food is simple, easily supplied and easily transported. Their endurance of fatigue is proverbial. Once organized and in motion they could swarm into Russia as irresistably as the locusts of this Continent as numerous and destructive as the grasshoppers. Once started where would they stop? Civilization of the pack of the charactery of the cardinal continuation of the pack and the pack of the cardinal continuation of the pack of the cardinal continuation of the pack of the cardinal continuation of the ca

destructive as the grasshoppers. Once

The Inteligence:

ter in San Francisco, the home of twelve Chinamen. In that space they actually lived—yes, actually lived most of the little of their time. There they crouched all doubled their time. There they crouched all doubled their time. There they crouched all doubled to their time. There they crouched all doubled to the St. Louis exactually lived—yes, actually lived most of their time. There they crouched (all doubled writer of these lines while traveling with a word, lived. They cooked with a little lamp a mess of stuff that they import darfield, of Ohio, on the cars, and had a from China, which, like their rice food, is long and interesting conversation with him very cheap, and a mere pittance in the sleeper, containing thirty-five passengers, on the leading topics of the day. It was way of carnings on the streets ind before the elections, and the conver- will supply them food and clothes sation naturally turned upon the probable for an indefinite time. A few cents per nature of the popular verdict on the 5th. commonest American laborer. Hence the

before them as it would before a pesti "This is not all. They have no assimi lation whatever to Caucasian civilization. The negro assimilates with the Caucasian He wants all that we want. He adopts eaction had set in. Under the light of our civilization-professes our religionworks for our wages, and is a customer for everything that civilization produces. embracing that deadly heresy, and for days | Hence (using a figure of physiology) we previous to the election had been swelling can take him up in the circulation of the body politic and assimilate him-make a by tens of thousands. "I think man and a brother of him, as the phras-

"And this brings me to say," said Ger Garfield before leaving the cars, "that one of the great questions that now press "The future of our country," said he, "is upon Congress and the country for imme-agreat problem, and, for that matter, so is diate attention and solution is what shall of Europe, and of the whole we do with reference to Chinese immigra-This reminds me," he went on tion? We have always refused to citizenize usay, of a conversation I had with a very them; shall we continue the treaty under which they are immigrating to our shores?

f mind over the impressions he had at Shelby Junction for Cleveland, and we received while abroad. He detailed these continued on our way to Chicago, deter-

solunts. But while they repress it they afford the grievance on which revolution gross and spreads, and becomes more and more irresistible for the final reckoning. It is believed by many of the most sagacious minds that the day of upheaval is not far eff."

"But this is not all" said General Gargin, "that my New York traveler said to me." "It is believed in Europe that one of these great historic movements of the Mongolian race that in the remote past densely populated countries than their can is now preparing. For instance, the Russians in pressing recently upon the Asiatic borders of their empire developed by actual reconnectance of the developed by actual reconnectance of the substantial properties. The properties of the substantial that the old church. There was desired within the old church. There was desired within the old church. There was desired within the old church. There was deficited within the old church. There was desired the resistant in pressing recently upon the desired changes and the substantial properties.

Drinkhouse preached to a very large and attentive audience. The text was: Matt.

started where would they stop? Civilization would retire before them as from a plague. Look at the plague spots in San Francisco to-day. Nobody lives in them but Chinese. Nobody else can live in them."

At this point Gen. Garfield digressed from the thread of his narration of this "tale of a traveler," to speak of what he himself had seen in San Francisco. "I have seen," said he, "in a space no greater than the length and heighth of this sleepting car berth, in a Chinese tenement quartice."

Barber's Sunday Law.

INDIANTAGES, IND., November 17.—For some time there has been a growing coolinese between the white and colored barbers over the Sunday law. Quite recently the darky shavers held a meeting and resolved to shut up shop on Sunday, and, laving passed them, they attempted to colored the white rivals into a similar sentiment. The whites refused, whereupon yesterday the blacks caused thirty or more warrants to be issued, and there were a number of arrests. The whites now threaten to retailate by closing up every line of business usually holding open on the Lord's day.

press train, which left here at 8:15 A. M on Saturday, near Patterson Creek, eight miles east of Cumberland. About three including a number of ladies and children took fire from an explosion of an oil lamp and was consumed, with all the person effects of the passengers, who made an al- Annual Report of the B. & O. R. R. most miraculous escape from being burned most miraculous escape from being burned alive. The train was composed of two oyster cars, the Pullman sleeper for St. Louis, the Pittsburgh sleeper immediately following, and several coaches. Every berth in the sleeper was occupied, the passengers including Wm. Renshaw and S. P. Thompson, of Baltimore, who, were en route to St. Louis. Michael Brannon occupied a beath in the Pittsburgh sleeper following.

Mr. Renshaw returned to Baltimore his eventured at late lower and registered at

evening at a late hour and registered at Barnun's. He describes the scene on the burning cars as the most exciting he ever witnessed. The train was running at the witnessed. The train was running at the rate of 25 mfles an hour, and nearly all the passengers were dislop," when he was aroused by the voice of a woman apparently crying, preceeding from one of the berths. Mr. Renshaw, who was occupying berth No. 6, near the middle of the car, at once leaped out, and was terribly startled at discovering the curtain over one of the forward berths in a blaze, and volumes of smoke were being carried through the car by the current of air that swept through the car by the current of air that swept through the car by the rental control of the most intense excitement prevailed. Neither the conductor nor porter of the Pullman sleeper were on the train. Mr.

comfortable. No clothing could, however of course be procured, and the ladies es pecially suffered severely from exposure suffered considerable. In transferring them to the Pittsburgh sleeper from the burned Pullman car they were compelled to tramp through the mud in the midst o a rain storm. The procession is spoken of

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

GENERAL NEWS.

Improved Business Outlook at Chicago.

Company --- A Favorable Showing for the Last Year.

Arrest of Suspected Parties in the Stewart Body Case-Conversation of the Police with the Parties.

nate Her King-The Assassin One of the International Party.

taly Indignant Over the Attempt to Assas

unual Report of the Marine Bures Life Lost on Steamers for 1878.

WASHINGTON

Washington, November 18.—The following decisions have been rendered by

infigure when you do the most intense exc. Pallians sleeper were on, Renahaw thinked they have a mietion for Cleveland, and we do nor way to Chicago, determine the reaching of the most intense and three years and the west passengers—the train was brought the store you of Mrs. M. How were seened an age to the terrain was brought when you were of Shirfon, was broken into and of a quantity of goods. The poblery we between one and three yolock morning.

**Orthology of the past year in a story of the seened arraing and elidifican were almost paralyzed with the rore, and their sereans for help added winess for the past year in and elidifican were almost paralyzed with the rore, and their sereans for help added winess for the past year in and elidifican were almost paralyzed with the rore, and their sereans for help added winess for the past year in and elidifican were almost paralyzed with the rore, and their sereans for help added winess for the past year in the restrict of the secondary of the train, and elidifican which were almost paralyzed with the rore, and their sereans for help added winess for the past year in the rore already were already to the horror of the secondary of the train, and the past year in the year of the past year in the past year year in the year year in the past year in the WASHINGTON, November 18.—The following decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court:

PATENT BRAKES.

No. 48.—The Chicago & Northwesterm Railway Company, appellant, vs. Thomass agies. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Disrict of Illinois. This was an action prought by Sayles, present appellee, for alleged infringement of letters patent granted in 1852 to one Henry Tanner upon improved car brake, originally invented by Thompson & Bachelder in 1847. The Court holds that the Stevens-brake, used by the railroad company, is not an inringement of the Tanner patent, now wened by the present appelle, because when Thompson & Bachelder, Tanner's saigners, filed their original application, n.1847, at least two other kinds of double brakes similar in construction to their's were already in use; that the construction and mode of operation of the Stevens rake are altogether different from those of the brake owned by the present appelle.

PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS. In the long pending controvers erning the large body of land clais oth the central branch of the Un

other jewelry was found. The narried carcost \$15,000. This loss falls heavily on the Pullman Company, while it is presumed the Baltimore and Ohio Company will make good the losses of the passengers. The origin of the explosion is enveloped in mystery. The lamp—a glass one of the usual pattern—was filled will a mixture of coal and lard oil, presumably a dangerous compound, judging from the manner of the explosion.

Annual Report of Directors of the B. &

No Sign of Stewart.

New York, November 18.—Police Superintendent says of the publication of the inding of Stewart's body, it is outrageous. The stories are without a shadow of foundation, and if unjust to individuals, the police must not be blamed.

ARREST OF SOME OF THE ALLEGED BODY

police must not be blamed.

ARIEST OF SOME OF THE ALLEGED BODY
SNATCHEES.

Wm. Burke, alias Baker, alias Beatty,
and Hank Whalen, alias Henry Vreland,
arrested some days ago on suspicion of
being implicated in the desecration of A.
T. Stewart's tomb and with stealing his
body, were before Justice Morgan, of the
Jefferson Market Police Court, to-day for
examination: Captain Byrnes, of the 15th
precinct, who made the arrest, made a
long statement under oath, detailing
minutely all the circumstances touching
the arrest of the prisoners and the fruitless
search he made in their company for
Stewart's body. His first information
came from the man who told him
some time ago that he met Burke
on Sixth Avenue, who offered to put him
on something in which there was a good
deal of money. The man asked Burke if
it was the bursting in of a bank or killing
some prominent man, but Burke told him
it was neither; but if was a matter that
would astonish the whole country, and if
he'd keep all right, he'd put him on it, as
there was a good deal of money in it. Soon
after the man said he heard Stewart's
body had been stolen and suspected
Burke. On this information the witness
arrested. Burke, whom he accused of
stealing the body, but Burke denied it. arrested. Burke, whom he accused of stealing the body, but Burke denied it After talking it over awhile, Burke told

in wanted him to do. the Captain wanted him to do. Both expressed themselves willing to do all they could to aid in finding the body, and both accompanied him to the station house. Thence Whalen and Burke accompanied the witness to Chatham, N. J., Whalen, on the way, telling him how the DAMNED STIFF STANK

DANNED STIPP STANK
when he was taking it in a wagon to a
hiding place, and how he was frighten ed
at some clumps of bushes, which looked
like giants at night. When they reached
the place indigated, Whalen asked Burke
what he would get if tried and convicted,
and Burke told him only a year and \$450
fine. Whalen said he would not say any
thing more about the body, and so the
party returned to New York without it.
Witness said they had confessed to him

MASHINGTON, November 18.—The annual report of the Marine Bureau of the Treasury Department, shows that of the vessels wrocked or in distress, with the

vessels wrocked or in distress, with the aggregate of 926 persons on board, 192 have been assisted by revenue cutters. The estimated value of property saved is about \$1,700,000, and 142 persons were actually rescued from death by drowning. The expenses of the Revenue Marine Service for the year ended, June 30, 1878, were \$344,001. The number of vessels in the service is 37. Supervising Inspector Gen. Jas. A. Damont, of the Steamer Inspection Service, in his annual report shows the total number of lives lost from various causes during the fiscal year ended. shows the total number of lives lost from various causes during the fiscal year ended, June 30, 1878, were from explosions, 33, fire 22, collisions 31, snags, wrecks and sinking 104, accidental drowning 18, mis-cellaneous casualties 4. Total 212. The whole number of accidents resulting in the loss of life-is 47.

He says: "The decrease of latal casual-

to a severer discipline that has been established during that period as compared with the preceding years. Although the service is yet susceptible of improvement in that respect. I am proud to say that so thoroughly have its laws been administered that in upward of 200,000,000 persons carried on American steamers during the last year, only one person and one-tenth were lost

und patient—will des gill be under the patient of particular of the Central wave propagated in the control of the Central wave propagated in the Central wave propagated wave propag

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

OPULAR INDIGNATION IN ITALY OVER THE ATTEMPLED ASSASSINATION. LONDON, November 18.—Popular indigation and excitement through over the attempt to assassinate the King, is very great. The assassin is a member of the International Society. He denies having any accomplices or instigators.

IRON MINES CLOSING WORK. The Furness Iron and Steel Company, at Barron, in Furness, have determined to close their iron mines at Greenside, in consequence of the depression of the Iron trade. Two thousand men will thus be thrown out of employment. Several other pits are likely to close.

PANAMA, November 17.—Advices from Chili, state that serious riots occurred in Santiago, resulting in the killing and wounding of eighty people. The mounted police and cavalry were called out, and made

BURNING VOLCANOES.

and making the scene gloomy and terrify ing. The people in the neighboring vi-lages are terribly alarmed and many fle

A Man Buried in Mud Nineteen Hou

swamp near Camden, N. J., was attracted by the continued barking of a strange dog Upon the approach of Mrs. Gilbert crouched at her feet as though it had mething to communicate. Mrs. Gilbert something to communicate. Airs, others, tried to take the dog to the house, but it refused to stir in any path except a narrow, muddy one that led directly into the swamps. Mrs. Gilbert got her husband's boots and struck out on the little dog's trail. After going about a quarter of a mile, she was brought to a suddden halt by the sight of a man's head and shoulders protruding edge of the path. The ma bent forward, the eyes close black. His arms were exten and others of knowing all about the body, and afterwards said they only went to Jersey en burglary. His Honor remanded the prisoners and said be would take the formal complaint to-morrow.

Up to 1 o clock this morning, the police said that they had nothing new to communicate in regard to the Stewart grave sobbary.

I wing. She nersen began to be a wind as only able by the exercise of her whole strength to get back she summoned her huster of the clock this morning, the police said that they had nothing new to communicate in regard to the Stewart grave such as the communication of the stewart grave such as the communication of the stewart grave and that the whole body had the deeper, and that the whole body had such as the communication of the stewart grave. tle deeper, and that the whole body sunk perceptibly during the time of

After an hour's careful work the body was hauled out into the path. It was still warm, and the heart was beating faintly. It was taken to the house and rubbed with flannel. Consciousness was fully restored warm, and the heart was beating hanty. It was taken to the house and rubbed with flannel. Consciousness was fully restored after a while, and the stranger told that his name was Charles Goppo, a cigar maker of Trenton, and that he had been hunting for water, cresses in the swamp. In attempting to push himself from a tussock to reach a particularly fine water-cress he dropped his basket in the mud, and without a thought of sinking deeper than the tops of his shoes, he had jumped off into the mud, but his legs went down into the black deposit as though it were water. He caught at the tussock and was about to gain a firm hold, when he sank deeper and deeper. There seemed to be something below pulling him down. With the darkness his strength returned, but as it seemed to him that the tussock had moved two or three inches from his hand, he the darkness his strength returned, but as it seemed to him that the tussock had moved two or three inches from his hand, he exhausted himself with outcries, that were only answered by the whine of his little dog in the path. It was calculated by him in his frenzy that he was sinking at the rate of one inch every hour. Stupor fell upon him along toward the middle of the night. He was buried nineteen hours.

On Thursday Gilbert took the old man home. For a while it was thought his body would get its strength and vigor back but on Friday he grew weaker, and on Saturday morning Coroner Murray was notified of his death.

Improved Bauiness Outlook at Chicago.

Lineado, November 17.—The Tribune, in a real estate a rijele to-day, says there in a real estate a rijele to-day, says there in a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is no a real estate a rijele to-day, says there is firm.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

Advices from Salvador state that volca-oes Izaloe and Santa Ano are in tre-tendous activity. On the latter there are our or five distinct openings, and fire

to places of safety.

The intelligence of a severe earthquake in the southern portion of the Republic is fully confirmed. The destruction appears to have been complete. The los life and property is very great.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 17,-On

C. G. Vilain, Belgian Statesman, is dead At Fairview, N. J., masked burglars were to-day sentenced to ten years impris-

The Directors of the Chicago and North-western R. R. Co., meet in New York

In the French Chamber of Deputies today the election of ex-Minister Fourton, after an animated debate and a vigorous at defence, was declared to be invalid. In the debate on the Press Bill in the panish Congress, an amendment, pro-osed by the Constitutionalists, that the oress offenses be made triable by a jury

and under the common law, was rejected. Thirteen of the oldest and most influen-Anricen of the oldest and most influen-tal citizens of Leinberg, were mortally wounded during yesterdays disturbance, caused by a collision between the police and a procession in honor of deputy Hausnaur, which had been prohibited by the authorities.

the authorities.

At a meeting of the old moderate party at Madrid it was agreed to accept the principle of religious toleration. A resolution also passed approving the convention between the Captain General and the insurgent leaders in the island of Cuba for the

A convention has been called in the city of St. Paul on December 8th, to consider the improvement of lake unvigation with

intimating that it would be made.

The Gazette contradicts the report which appeared in the Paris Estaffette last week, that the German Government had decided to occupy the whole of Samoa. The Gazette declares that Germany does not contemplate acquiring or founding colonies beyond the Atlantic. The dispute in regard to the Samoan Islands will naturally be settled by the treaty, which will secure to Germany and other States interested, the privileges granted to the most favored nation.

Norwich, England, is inundated by a freshet in the river Winsum, the consequence of a fortnight's rain. Two of the most densely populated districts are several feet under water. The basements of all actories, warehouses, granaries and dwelltwo deaths by drowning are reported. Four or five miles of streets are submerged, and from 3,000 to 4,000 dwellings made unin-

Financial and Commercial.

New York, November 18.—Morky—Market
Easy at 3a3½ per cent. Prime mercantile
paper 4½a5½ per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$552,000. Customs receipts
\$314,000. Clearings \$4,000,000. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, quiet at 4.81½; sight
exchange on New York 4.80.

Go.D.—Steady at 100½. Carrying rates 1a3
per cent.

GOVERNMENTS-Firm United States 6s of 1881, coupon Fire-Twentles (1865) new......... Five-Twentles (1867).......... Five-Twentles (1868).....

Transactions aggregated 122,000 shares of which 22,000 were Lake Shore, 5,000 Wahash, 22,000 Northwestern common, 13,000 preferred, 6,000 Larkawanna, 2,000 Illinois Central, 2,600 Union Pacific, 6,000 St. Jue preferred, 6,000 Western Union, 2,000 St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern.

ad35(c; No. 2, 40); a4rc. Unts—Quiet; No. 3 white 32c; No. 2 Chicago 32c; mixed western 30a; 22c; white western 30a; 30c. Hay—Quiet and unchanged. Hops—Steady. Coffee— Quiet and unchanged. Sugar—Dull and un-changed; fair to good refining 7a7; 4c. Mo-lasses—Quiet and unchanged. Rice—Steady. Whisky—Dull at \$1.08.

Baltimore.

Baltim sides 436456; Jucked at 434556; Bacon-Shoulders at 436; clear rib sides 536. Hanu -1035c, Lard-Hefined in tierces 7c. Butter -Dull; choice stock firm; western roll and packed at 1618c. Fetroloum-Quiet and firm; crude at 736; refined at 9c. Coffee-Nominally firmer; Rio cargoes at 123616c. Whisky-Dull and heavy at \$1.00a1 0934.

CHICAGO, November IS.—Flour.—Firmer but not quotably higher. Wheat—Active, firm and higher; No. 2 red winter at 80½c cash and December; No. 2 Chicago spring at 81½c cash; 82½a83½c January; sales at 81½a82½c December; 82½a83c January; No. 3 at 63½c; rejected 50½c. Corn.—Active, firm and higher

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Cotton—Sieady at 9c. Flour—Dull and drooping; family \$400a5 25. Wheat—Dull: red and white 88a 30c. Corn—Dull at 30a32c. Oats—In fair demand at 22a20c. Rye—Dull at 40a50c. Barley—Steady and in fair demand at 88 25 cash; \$8 00 bid; \$8 25 asked seller January. Lard—Easier; steam \$6 35 5; kettle nominal. Bulk Meats—Quiet; partly cured shoulders \$3 00; short rib \$400; all loose. Boxed Meats—Steady and short rib \$400; all loose. Boxed Meats—Fair demand; sales shoulders \$3 10½ spot; short rib \$425a4 25 seller November; fong and short clear \$4 25 spot. Bacon—Quiet and steady at \$3528435a4 75. Butter—Dull and drooping. Linseed 1011—Firm at 58a55e. Whitsky—Dull at \$4 04.

Hous—Quiet; common \$2 35a2 70; light \$2 75a2 90; packing \$2 35a5 5; butchers \$2 90 a5 00.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

Baltimore, November 18.—Cattle—Market dull and prices ½6 lower, very best 4½a4½c; first quality 3½a4½c; most did man 3a3½c, ordinary 2a2½c, most of the sales were at 2½a 3½c. Receipts 3,138; sales 2,150.

Hous—Market over supplied and dull; prices ½6 lower. Quotations 3½a4½c, Receipts 10,170.

Signr—Market very dull., Quotations at 3a 4½c. Receipts 3,046.

nary to prime 12% al6% a gold. Sugar-De-mand fair and market firm; inferior to good

CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

prepared to make careful and complete lyses of Iron Ores, Limestones, Minera



SPOOL COTTON. IS NOW FULLY ADAPTED TO **Sewing Machines**

Black and Colors especially desirable. For Sale by FOR SAIL BY
J. S. RHODES & CO.
E. SCHOPPER,
EMSHEIMER BROS
KELLER & SHIELINER,
GEORGE G. ROTH,
WM. ODBERT,
E. C. JEFFERS,
T. T. SORGLER,
JAMES R. ACKER, 15th St.
A. SEAMAN, Th Ward,
COWEN & CO., 8th Ward,
MRS. E. BELL, NO. 28, 11th St.

'AT WIGLESALE BY

'AT WHOLEHALE BY J. S. RHODES & CO.

PHOENIX SALOON AND RESTAURANT No. 6 WASHINGTON HALL



One of the best Esting He Martin's Capital Restaurant, 1155 MARKET STREET.

BLANK BOOKS-The DAILY INTELLS.
geneer Book Bindery does better work of all kinds than any office in West Virginia

Petroleum Market.
Pirrasurani, November 18.—Pernoleum
Quiet; crude at \$1.00% at Parker's, for immediate shipment; refined 3e Philadelphia
delivery.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

LABORATORY, COR. 24TH AND CHAPLINE STR., ials WHEELING, W.AV OCO S FOR MIND

"COATS"